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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, April 18, 1774.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

I make it a principle to accept instruction from every quarter that offers it; and have often been entertained and informed by the productions of an almanack maker. I am also willing to contribute my mite in detecting any errors that are published to the world. It is for this reason I trouble you with this. Mr. Stearns, in his almanack for this year, has printed a series of calculations of the times of the sun's rising and setting founded on a principle noticed in his preface. This principle, I believe, is erroneous; but if I labour under a mistake, am desirous of having it rectified by that gentleman, or any of your astronomical correspondents. He thinks the sun, at the times of the equinoxes, rises before and sets after six o'clock, in the latitude of Boston—He acknowledges that, at the equator, he rises and sets precisely at six; but, because he is seen a whole day by a spectator at the pole, and only 12 hours by one at the equator, he concludes that he rises at different times, during the equinoxes, in the intermediate latitudes.—I am of opinion that the sun, at those seasons, rises precisely at 6 o'clock, in all latitudes where he rises at all—I say, *rises at all*, because the horizons of spectators placed under the pole, coincide with the equator, which is then the sun's diurnal path, and to them his centre would appear to move in their horizons the whole day, supposing the earth had no progressive motion in her orbit, and the atmosphere destitute of a refracting power; which supposition I make in the present remark—The reason of my opinion is this—The sun's diurnal path, at the equinoxes, is a great circle, and so is the horizon of every spectator wherever he is placed; now every astronomer knows that all great circles either coincide with, or bisect, each other, consequently the sun, at those seasons, is half the day above, and half below, the horizon, and therefore must rise and set at six o'clock.

A lover of Truth.

Extract from a book publish'd a few years since in London, entituled "the present state of Great-Britain *and* North-America, *with Regard to Agriculture, Population, Trade, and Manufactures, impartially considered." Remarking on a Book before published, intitled "the Regulation of the Colonies." The Author says,*

"THAT it appears (from the Reasons he had been giving) that the common Opinions received and propagated in *Britain* concerning the Colonies, are no more than so many vulgar errors, by which means most People there seem not to know their own Interest in the Colonies, and mistake the one for the other: But they must certainly have good Reason to be satisfied, that all the Regulations mention'd are directly contrary to the Interest of *Britain*; and that the Colonies, and all others, have shewn a sincere Zeal for the Welfare of the Nation, in opposing them; if they have been exposed to Blame and Censure for their Pains. A bare mention of these Regulations will shew it. They were intended

1st. To confine the Colonies to their present Bounds, and cut them off from all the more fruitful Parts of that Continent, the Lands on the Mississippi and the Ohio, which would produce any Thing for *Britain*, or enable the Colonies to make Remittance to her.

2dly. To lay Duties on many of the Goods they have from Britain, which so enhanced their Price, that the Merchants could not deal in them; and at any Rate such Duties could only be an additional Premium on the Manufactures of the Colonies, which is already very great from the dearness of British Goods.

3dly. To restrain their Trade, which is already so limitted, that it will not maintain a Tenth Part of the People; and to lay new Impositions on that Trade, by which they are already Losers, although many of the Colonies have no other Source of Remittances to *Britain* V.

4thly. To levy Money upon them, when they have none, even to pay their Debts in *Britain*; and to lay Taxes on them, when they cannot even purchase the absolute Necessaries they want from *Britain*.

The Result and Drift of all which Regulations, and of the Oppositions which the Colonies have shewn to them, are, whether they shall purchase their Manufactures and other Necessaries from *Britain*, go without them, or make them for themselves; which is a Matter of no small Consequence to this Nation, if we consider the Number of People in the Colonies, and their daily Increase, and must concern the Nation at Home, much more than the Colonies themselves. The true Interests of both indeed is inseperable, and you cannot hurt the Colonies without doing double Damage to *Great Britain*; notwithstanding the Author of these Regulations, and others, would make them a separate Interest, that the Burthens which they would lay upon the Colonies, may not be thought to fall on *Great Britain*, as they have done with a double Loss. It is this that sets the Colonies and their Mother Country at Variance, to the Loss and Detriment of both.——Yet notwithstanding all these Regulations have been exploded and repealed, they are still defended; and we are told, in *the Conduct of the late Ministry*, who exerted themselves so gloriously in that Service of their Country, "the *Principles* and *the Intentions* of the Stamp-Act, however they may be "treated in *America*, deserve the Approbation "of every Inhabitant of *Great Britain*." As for the *Principles*, on which that Act was founded, they are well known to have been only a Piece of Chicanery; by which it is pretended, that the Colonies are no other than Corporations *in England*. Were they in England, it is true, they would be upon the same Footing with the Corporations here; but as they are at the Distance of Three Thousand Miles, the Difference must be as wide as that Distance.—The Members of Corporations here act in a double Capacity; they are both Freemen of Boroughs or Counties, and Members of their particular Corporations, by which they are entitled to, and enjoy, all the *Privileges* of other British Subjects, and the Advantages of their Corporations likewise: Whereas the Inhabitants of the Colonies enjoy neither of these Privileges. The one may be both Electors of Representatives in Parliament, and elected, as they generally are; when the other can be neither. To put them therefore on the same Footing, which was the *Principle* of the Stamp-Act, and the only one on which it was founded, is an Argument only fit for some Attorney to advance in a Court of *nisi prius*, and not to determine the Rights of Mankind, or Privileges of BRITISH SUBJECTS.—These their undoubted Privileges the Inhabitants of the Colonies derive from their *Birthright* as *Englishmen*; but it was the Principle of the Stamp-Act to deprive them of those Privileges, to which Nature herself, as well as the Laws of the Land entitle them.—It is this happy Constitution, which the Colonies derive from their Mother Country, that attaches them to her.——But it was the Principle of the Stamp-Act to deprive them of.——Besides this first principle of Right, there is another of Justice and Equity, which the Votaries of this Act seem never to have understood, or at least to have regarded. The Inhabitants of the Colonies do not so much as enjoy the Benefits and Profits of their own Labour; we are told by one of the best Judges we have had (Gee on Trade) "That not one fourth Part of their Produce redounds to their own Profits," all the rest is reaped by the Inhabitants of *Britain*. To put them therefore on the same footing, and to make them pay Taxes, is as contrary to Reason and Justice, as to their natural Rights and sound Policy. Before they can pay Taxes, they must reap all the Profits of their own Labour, which is the certain Way to deprive *Great Britain* of the Advantage she does and may receive from them.—But if the Inhabitants of Great Britain thus enjoy the Profits of the Labour of the People in the Colonies, what can any just and reasonable Man think, of the first imposing Taxes on the last, in Order to relieve themselves?—Such a Mode of Taxation is contrary to the first Principles of Liberty; and we meet with no Instances of it in any Part of the World; all People are Taxed either by themselves or Sovereign, and not by their Fellow-Subjects, to relieve themselves—this seems to be a Power too great for Mankind to be intrusted with.—Were any of the Subjects of *Great-Britain* to submit to such a Power, which is commonly exercised by a Minister, they would only be fit Tools to make Slaves of all the rest—Thus the Colonies, by defending their own, preserve the Liberty of their Mother Country. Deprive an Englishman of the Right of being Taxed by Representatives of his own choosing, he ceases to be one, and will never reckon himself a Member of the Community; but if you will not allow them to be *Englishmen*, consider in Time, what they are to be.—It was depriving the People of their Liberties and Privileges, that *Flanders* cost *Spain* Three Millions of Money, for no other Purpose but to lose it at last; and take Care that Britain does not sustain the like Loss from *North America*; which will certainly be the Case, sooner or later, if you deprive the People of their Liberties and Privileges. Whereas by letting them enjoy these their Natural Rights, you may reap all the Benefits of them, without any Thing more to do; and have that for the most certain Pledge of their Allegiance and Dependance."

NEW FLOUR.

Philadelphia FLOUR, Bar Iron,
and a few Pairs of best
LEATHER BREECHES,
TO BE SOLD BY
Joseph-Pearse Palmer,
At the lowest store, South Side of the Town-Dock.

TO BE *SOLD, OR LETT*,
A Dwelling-House in *Roxbury*, with large and very good Accommodations, now, or late, in the Occupation of Messrs. Monroe and Willard; being as good a Situation for Trade, or any public Business, as any in the Town. Enquire, for further Particulars, of any of the Select-Men of Braintree, or of *Joseph-Pearse Palmer*, of *Boston*.

Samuel Garnett,
Taylor and Habit-Maker from LONDON,
TAKES this Method to acquaint the Public in General, and his Friends in Particular, that he carries on the aforesaid Business in all its Branches, in *Green's* Lane.——Ladies and Gentlemen that please to Favour him with their Custom may be served in the best Manner, and in the most reasonable Terms and shortest Notice.

Garden Seeds.
JOHN ADAMS,
(Opposite the Old-South Meeting-House, BOSTON,)
Hath received by the last Vessel from LONDON,
A fresh Supply of GARDEN SEEDS,
Which he doubts not will be satisfactory to the Purchaser, as they are warranted good, and of the last Year's Growth.

EARLY Golden Hotspur PEAS; early Charlton ditto, Ormerods Hotspur, blue Rouncivals, Spanish Morattoes, large black Eye'd, and Dwarff Marrowfat Peas; large Windsor, early Lisbon, and early Yellow Bush Beans; large and small White Dwarffs, White and Speckled Pole, and Kidney Beans, Silver-skin'd, White Spanish, Portugal White, and Blood-red Onion; early Yorkshire, early Dutch, early Battersea, Sugar-loaf, best Red, and large Winter Cabbage; Greenland Yellow, curl'd Savoy Cabbage; early and late Colliflower; best Cabbage; Green & White Gofs; Brown Dutch, hardy Green, Silesia, Marble and Honey Lettuce; early Yellow, Orange and Purple Carrot; Early Dutch, long French, large White, and Winter Turnip; best double Parsley, and Pepper Grass; Summer and Winter Spinnage, White Mustard; Salmon, Scarlet, short Top'd, Salad and Turnip Raddish; Italian, and Solid Cellery; Warranted Beet and Parsnip; Greenland White Endive; best early and long Prickley Cucumber; large Musk and Water Melon; Summer and Winter Squash; Squash Pepper Seed; Asparagus; Sweet Marjoram; Thyme; Summer Savory; Baum; Sage; Rosemary; Bush Basil; Hemp; Rape and Canary; with a large Assortment of FLOWER SEEDS; Red & White Clover, & Herd's Grass Seed; Split Peas, &c.—Likewise a great Variety of Glass and Earthen Ware, Groceries, with a Number of other Articles, very Cheap.

V See List of Infringements, pa. 1100. ‡ See Stamp act, pa. 52, Vol. 1. & See Index under Stamp in Vol. 1. × See Charter pa. 1077, Vol. 2.

§ See pa. 127 Vol. 3 [illegible] Paper pa. 11. & See account of [illegible]

Messrs. EDES and GILL,

WHEN the late House of Representatives impeach'd Chief Justice Oliver before the Governor and Council, his Excellency was pleas'd to observe in a subsequent Message to the House, that "he knew of no Species of high Crimes and Misdemeanors, nor any Offence against the Law committed within this Province, let the Rank or Condition of the Offender be what it may, which is not cognizable by some Judicatory or Judicatories, &c. From hence we may conclude that it is the Opinion of the Governor, that the high Crimes and Misdemeanors of which the Chief Justice stood charg'd were subject to an Enquiry of a Grand Jury, and if presented were cognizable by the Superior Court. The House in their Bill of Impeachment alledg'd that "the said Peter Oliver, Esq; had endeavor'd to introduce into the Court" viz. the Superior Court, "a partial Administration of Justice, destroy the present Form of Government in this Province and establish an arbitrary and tyrannical Government in its Stead." These are certainly Crimes of the highest Nature, and, as such, ought to be taken Notice of by every Man who takes the Oath of a Grand Juror; more especially as the Governor hath publickly declared, that "he doth not know that the Governor and Council have any Authority to try & determine any Species of high Crimes and Misdemeanors whatever." The House appear to have had in View not the *Punishment* so much as the REMOVAL of the Chief Justice; and for *this Purpose* they prayed that Tryal and Determination might be had on the Articles of their Complaint: But the Governor told them that the Process they had attempted to commence against him was unconstitutional, and he should not shew any Countenance to it. It seems to be the Language of Reason, and the two Houses in their several Messages have made it abundantly evident, that it is the Duty of the Governor and Council, who alone can remove a Judge, to take Cognizance of, hear and determine upon all Matters alledged against him, which, if proved, will render him utterly disqualified for his Office, and afford the strongest Reason why he ought to be removed. But the Governor treated their Messages with ineffable Contempt, not to say Insult and Abuse; putting an immediate End to the Session in the Midst of Business, to prevent them from proceeding any further, as he himself expressed it, by their Resolves, &c. "*to strike directly at the* AUTHORITY *of the King*"; which in Effect is charging them with little short of High Treason.

In the Administration of Governor Shirley, who I dare say will be allowed by all impartial Judges to have had *more* Knowledge of the Law and of the Constitution than Governor Hutchinson, the late Justice Hall was impeached by the House of Representatives of certain Crimes and Misdemeanors. The Governor did not hesitate to appoint a Time for the Hearing, which lasted *de Die in Diem* for more than a Week, and finally the Governor and Council removed the Justice from his Office. And Governor Bernard, who never was more friendly to our Constitution *perhaps* than Governor Hutchinson, has discovered himself to be, upon a Complaint made of a Justice of the Peace, even by a *private* Man, called the Council together, and with them heard and determined thereon; and the Justice, though as well qualified for a Tool of Power as the Chief Justice, was censured by the Governor and Council. These are notorious Facts, and I suppose stand on the publick Records, and they serve to show that the Doctrine of late advanced by Governor Hutchinson is novel, and can no more be supported by Usage and Practice, than Reason. But a *Relation* and a *Favourite* must be screened; and it is thought sufficient to tell the House, that there are Judicatories by which all Crimes and Misdemeanors are cognizable, and with which the Governor and Council have no concurrent Jurisdiction. Let us now suppose a Grand Jury should indict the Chief Justice; would not the King's Attorney, who is as much *dependent on the Crown* as Gov. Hutchinson (1) find out *another* Way to prevent a Trial in the Superior Court, by entering *Nolle Prosqui*? ——— (2) There have been Instances of this kind frequently since the Conspiracy to "abridge what are called English Liberties," was hatch'd by a Cabal on this Side the Water. But supposing he should be tryed and convicted of high Crimes and Misdemeanors; the Superior Court can order him to be punished, but they cannot *remove* him. We should then see a Judge and a Convict in the same Person. Even in this Case however there is a Remedy for a *Favorite*; for his Excellency may *remit* the Punishment; perhaps he may think that the Ends of Government would be as well serv'd by it as they were by pardoning *Ebenezer Richardson, Esq;* and then in the Opinion of some the one would be as duly qualified for the Office of a Judge as the other is to hold a Place under the Right Honorable the Commissioners of the Customs in America, or an immaculate Administration in Great or *little* Britain.

Oppression maketh a WISE MAN *mad, how much more the* SIMPLE *and* FOOLISH!

Your old Friend, B. Y.

Lancaster, April 7, 1774.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter from Norfolk, Virginia, March 23.

"A few days ago arrived here the brig Abby, Captain Herbert, from London, by whom we learn, that the fate of the East-India Company's Tea at Boston had reached England some time before his departure, but did not make that stir as was at first expected. There have been several meetings of the Company to consider in what manner they shall proceed with respect to this noisy Affair, the result of which, it is imagined, will be the taking off the duty lately imposed on the aforesaid article. (6) We also learn the Tower of London caught fire, by some accident, about the beginning of January last, which consumed some considerable part of it, as also two or these houses that were at a little distance therefrom.—Luckily the fire, through the activity of the people, did not reach the ammunition, &c. if it had, great part of London must inevitably have perished. And that on Saturday the 15th of January last, Lord Townshend, Sir Jeffery Amherst, and Sir Charles Frederick, went to the Tower, viewed the place were the fire happened and expressed their anger at a large quantity of powder being clandestinely lodged in the cellar of one of the houses, as it might have been attended with the most dangerous consequences. Lord Townshend ordered several new cisterns, firecocks, and buckets, to be fixed in different parts of the Tower, to be in readiness to supply the engines, if a like accident should happen; likewise that the Stationer's shop should be removed from the White Tower, as it was dangerous to keep so large a quantity of paper near the Magazine. Lord Townshend mentioned the great impropriety of having but one entrance into the Tower, and proposed building another Drawbridge from the Devil's Battery to Irongate; as, should a fire happen at the present entrance, it would be impossible either to convey engines to it, or for the inhabitants to escape."

NEW-YORK, April 28.

Last Thursday Morning about 10 o'Clock, his Excellency our most worthy Governor, (with his Lady, Daughter and Family) embarked on board, and sailed immediately in the Mercury Packet, for England, accompanied with the best Wishes of all the good People of this Province.

On Monday Evening there was a very numerous and most brilliant Appearance of Ladies at a Ball in Hull's Assembly-Room, on occasion of Mrs. Tryon's, and his Excellency our GRACIOUS Governor's Departure for England.

Capt. Kennedy in 43 Days from Madeira, informs us, That a Brig belonging to Liverpool, bound for the Coast of Africa, late commanded by Capt. Spencer, arrived at that Island a few Days before he sailed, and that the People on board gave the following Account, viz. That in the Month of February, the Boatswain and Part of the Crew, had formed a Plan to run away with the Vessel; to effect which, in the Night, the Watch upon Deck went below and murdered the Captain, Chief Mate, and Carpenter, and threw them overboard, when the Command was taken by the Boatswain, who ordered out the Boat with a Number of the Hands to look for Madeira, (there being too many on board to his Mind, the Number 35) but one of the Crew left behind being in the Captain's Interest, and who expected to share the Fate of his Master, soon gave the Boatswain his Quietus with a Hammer, assumed the Command of the Brig, followed the Boat, took out those concerned in the Murder, secured them, and arrived safe at Madeira a few Days after.

The Upper House of the Assembly of Georgia having rejected the Memorial sent them by the Lower House, for the Re-appointment of Benjamin Franklin, Esq; Agent in Great-Britain, for the said Colony, during another Year. The Lower House have insisted upon their Appointment, resolved that the Right is solely in them, that the Thanks of the House for his faithful Services, be transmitted to him, with Notice of his Appointment for another Year, commencing the second of March, and 150l. Sterl. Salary for the same, over and above his Charges and Disbursements, incurred on Account of his Agency.

NEW-PORT, *April* 11.

We hear that a Whale Sloop, belonging to Mr. Gideon Almy, of Tiverton, and another owned in Boston, as they were Watering in a Harbour at Hispaniola, were seized by a French Frigate, carried into Portau Prince and Condemned.

BOSTON, April 18.

Thursday last four young Men went in a Canoe to Braintree about some Business of their own, and on their Return stopt to Fish between Castle-William and Dorchester-Bay, but meeting with no Success, endeavoured to hoist up the Kellick, in doing which they overset her, whereby one of them, an Apprentice to Mr. Geyer, Stone-cutter, at the South-End, aged about 19, was unfortunately drowned; the others were saved by a Boat that was going from this Town to the Castle, who took them off the Canoe's Bottom, to which they had held, till they were almost spent.

Extract of a Letter from St. Croix, March 14th 1774.

"To complete the ruin of this Island, we have a stamp-act, which has just taken place; and is perhaps the most oppressive order ever imposed, even in oppressive governments, every man in common business is obliged to use stamp-papers; a running account is forfeited, if on common paper, and the party rendering it severely fined; receipts are not valid, unless stampt; paper for obligations are excessive high——some sheets cost two hundred pieces of eight; a sheet for a bill of sale is 4 pieces of eight, for an account 4 royals. At this rate the country will soon lose all the English inhabitants; for no true Englishmen will ever live under such oppression. These stamps are not all we are to expect, a few months will convince us that the expences of that kind of paper will be trivial to other burthens and taxes we shall be made to pay, such as a heavy poll tax on the white people.—All dry goods are and must be stamp, and such as are not, are forfeited; also an additional duty on produce is expected. These are great hardships on the continent as well as we here; and I don't know what way to bring our Tyrants to reason, but by your withholding your trade from us one year. I believe the inhabitants would suffer a temporary inconvenience for a lasting establishment on good footing, for by a stagnation of trade from America, even for a few months, little or no money would go into the King's treasury.

Cambridge, April 15. Last Night died Deacon *Samuel Sparhawk*, in the 76th Year of his Age, and in the 40th of his Deaconship. He feared God from his Youth. In very early Life, by the Death of his Father, he had the Care of a Family devolved upon him; in which, at the Desire of his pious Mother, he kept up the Worship of God. With uncommon Care, Wisdom and Prudence, he conducted all the Concerns of the Family, to the great Comfort and Benefit of the same. His whole Life, in the various Stations, Relations and peculiar Trials of it, has been such an Exhibition of Wisdom and Prudence, Patience, Piety and Goodness, as hath greatly recommended him to the Esteem and Respect, the Love and Confidence of all who were acquainted with him.

Being in a languishing State for some Months, he saw Death approaching; but it was with the Calmness, Composure and Comfort, that became a Christian, whose Views are carried beyond the Grave, and who is 'begotten to a lively Hope, by the Resurrection of Jesus Christ from the Dead.'

It is said his Funeral will be To-Morrow Afternoon.

DIED.] Miss Mackey, aged 22 Years, Daughter of Capt. Mackey at the North-End.

Mrs. Brooks.—Mr. Thomas Chapman, aged 66.—Mrs. Thankful Jepson, Wife of Mr. Jepson, Taylor.

On his Passage from St. Croix, Capt. Samuel Perkins aged 39 Years.

THOMAS CARNES, Broker,

HAS for Sale, at a very low Rate for Cash—Three new Fall-back Chairs, a new Sulkry compleat, fit for a Gentleman Traveller.—Goods of any Kind will be taken for them, if there is a Prospect of turning them into Cash by July Court.

He is to be found near the Old North Meeting House.

N. B. Also to be Sold three Casks of Indigo, a Quantity of Salt Fish, and 1000 Weight of Piemento.

An Invoice of £.100 Ster. is wanted to be purchased.

TO BE SOLD

AT PUBLICK AUCTION,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale,

On THURSDAY next,

At THREE o'Clock in the Afternoon,

A valuable Assortment of European Articles, consisting of Broad Cloths—Plains—Ratteens—Shallloons——Irish Linnens—Checks—Osnabrigs, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Likewise House Furniture, as Glasses,—Feather Beds,—Tables,——Chairs, &c.——Watches——&c.

On THURSDAY, at Three o'Clock, P. M.

TO BE SOLD

By Gawen Brown, *in King Street,*

Sundry new CLOCKS,

One Second-Hand ditto, with Japann'd Case,—genteel Silver WATCHES, *some go on Diamonds, and some with a Cap over the Work, finish'd by the best Hands, Cheap for Cash.*

At GOULD's *Auction Office,*

In Back-Street,

On FRIDAY next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A Variety of valuable House Furniture,

Also an Assortment of English Goods, as usual.

ROBT. GOULD, Auctioneer.

Just Published, and to be Sold opposite the New Court-House, in Queen-Street,

A TABLE, shewing the Value of *Old Tenor* in *Lawful Money*, to the 15th Part of a *Farthing*, from *one Penny* to £.10,000——To which is added,—A TABLE to reckon DOLLARS in *Old Tenor* and *Lawful Money*.——ALSO,—A TABLE of the Weight and Value of COINS, as they pass in *Massachusetts-Bay, New-York*, and *Philadelphia*.

All Persons having any Demands on the Estate of William Bulfinch, *late of Boston, Sail Maker, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to* Samuel Bulfinch *and* David Hyde, *Administrators on said Estate,—and those that are Indebted, are desired to make speedy Payment to said Administrators.*

Soap Coppers to be Lett.

Coppers to make Soap in, of all Sizes, from One Barrel up to Six, to be Let by the Day, at the Golden Cock, Marlborough-Street, BOSTON.

To be Sold for no Fault,

A likely Negro Lad, about 13 Years of Age.

Inquire of the Printers.

(1) See under Resolves in Index (1) See his Salary, page 156 (2) See Hutchinson's Dep. Ordinance, pa. 576, Vol. 3. If his Message pa. 97. (3) See Journal of the Times page 323, & Vol. 2. & See Hutchinson Letters, &c. page 44, (4) See Index Vol. 3. under Richardson (5) See page 415, 416, & Index Tea.

(6) See Impeachment page 458-459 × See Message pa. 459. ▲ See Index under Proprietary under Councellors to find Messages. ▽ See Index under Hutchinson ▷ See Message pa. 464 (6) and Def. pa. 735. vol. 1.

To the Inhabitants of the County of Worcester.

Gentlemen,

WHEN the fools of power are making uſe of every machination to trample your rights and liberties under foot, in defiance of the good and wholeſome laws of the province; and ſet themſelves and their dependants above the law; it is your duty to double your guard and keep a good look-out for the future, or you may ſoon ſee the day when every privilege you have ſhall be turned to the emolument of your worſt enemies, with all the parade and formality of law and good order.

What induced me at this time to addreſs you upon this ſubject, is the conduct of our court of general ſeſſions of the peace in their late ſeſſion at *Worceſter*, in not having the votes for a county treaſurer opened, ſorted and counted, in preſence of the juſtices as the law expreſly requires it ſhall be done, at the next quarter ſeſſion after the choice. However trifling it may appear to ſome, that the buſineſs is only adjourned to our next quarter ſeſſion, which will ſit in *June* next; and that the perſon who was choſen for the laſt year, and who hath ſerv'd to acceptance, will continue in ſaid office until another be choſen and ſworn in his room. Let ſuch perſons conſider that the office of county treaſurer is an office of conſiderable profit and importance, and the people have a right to chuſe whom they eſteem are beſt qualified to ſerve. And the ſeſſions are obliged by law to count the votes openly, and publickly; that the people may be ſatisfied of the equity of the proceeding and choice.

Though every town in the county has an equal right to bring in their votes for a county-treaſurer, they have generally neglected it, and the town of Worceſter, with one or two of the adjacent towns, have choſen a perſon into that office, for a number of years paſt, and no objection has been made, ſo long as they choſe one of a certain family, famous for holding all the lucrative offices in the county; and one of the honorable juſtices, who it is thought, has great influence over the reſt, ſat as the Shire town this year, at their annual meeting in March, (the uſual time for chuſing a County-Treaſurer,) by a conſiderable majority of votes, made choice of one of their friends, of a fair character, and undoubted ability, to diſcharge the duties of the office to acceptance, in preference to the perſon aforeſaid; and it is thought that the ſeſſions, being under the influence and direction of the *old one*, adjourned counting the votes, until he could write to the ſeveral towns in the county for their votes, which I make no doubt of his obtaining, if he reigns in the hearts of a majority of the children of the county. But if he ſhould fail of acquiring votes enough to hazard a public counting, according to the province law, the following precedent may ſerve him and his friends in the dilemma.

When we laſt choſe a Regiſter of Deeds for the County of *Worceſter*, the votes was pretty much divided between three perſons (ſome ſay near equally) and it was expected that when the votes came to be counted it would not be a choice, neither of them having a majority of votes, as the law requires. One of the three candidates had ſerv'd in the office a number of years and was what is called a Friend to Government, and in affinity with the right family. Another was termed a friend to the people and conſtitutional liberty, and had been broke from being a Colonel for the crime. The third was ſuſpected not to be orthodox in the faith, but placed too much dependance upon good works.

The ſeſſions, therefore, that the office might be kept in the right channel, choſe a committee conſiſting of one of his brothers-in-law, and two others his peculiar friends, to open, ſort and count the votes; which they performed in private, in the lobby; and whether all the votes were ever delivered to them, or whether they made account of any but ſuch as were for their friends, and a friend to government is very uncertain. And we have nothing to ſatisfy us but the bare word of the committee, for had we their oaths in the caſe, it would not mend the matter; for I can take their words as ſoon as their oaths, it being an unlawful act, at leaſt appears to me ſuch—both in the committee and in the ſeſſions that received their report. For the law expreſly requires that the votes for a regiſter of deeds ſhall be opened, ſorted and counted, in the preſence of the juſtices, or "as in the election of county treaſurer," but this law ſeem'd to be degraded in the caſe I am ſpeaking of, and no doubt may again, when it is like to operate in favor of a vote of the people, and againſt a court favorite; or (according to modern tory language) a friend to government.

Quere, Would not the grand jurors do well to preſent ſuch an open breach of the law, and not their neglect of it perjure them?

VIGORNIENSIS. &

Narraganſet Cheeſe.

To be Sold by JOSEPH PEARSE PALMER, At the loweſt Store on the South Side of the Town-Dock.

Sperma Cæti CANDLES

Warranted PURE.—

Excellent Dorcheſter and

Taunton ALE,

Packed in Caſks, very handy for Tranſportation, To be Sold CHEAP for CASH by

William Palfrey.

A Quantity of Turpentine, Pitch and Tar, To be Sold at JOHN PECK's Wharf, Near Hallowell's Ship Yard. Inquire of Mr. JOHN PECK.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Schooner from 100 to 130

Tons burthen; any Perſon having ſuch a Veſſel (ſingle Deck'd) and inclining to Charter her, may apply to

JAMES SWAN,

At his Store leading to *Treat's* Wharff, next the South-ſide of the Town Dock.

Wanted to Hire,

A pleaſant and genteel Tenement

at New-Boſton. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

To be LETT, and entered upon immediately,

A large Houſe, with about an Acre

and an Half of Land, with convenient Out buildings, adjoining the Seat of Robert Auchmuty, Eſq; late in the Occupation of Captain Nathaniel Williams, deceas'd, in Roxbury, being a very pleaſant Situation for a Gentleman. Enquire of Captain Jeremiah Tucker of Milton, or Samuel Warren of Roxbury.

New *Baltimore* FLOUR,

Philadelphia common ditto,

ditto — ſuperfine ditto in half Barrels, and a Quantity of BAR IRON, juſt Imported, and to be Sold by DANIEL BELL, (at his Store near the Eaſt End of Faneuil-Hall) very low for Caſh.

N. B. WEST INDIA GOODS to be had at the ſame Place, as cheap as at any Store in Town without Exception.

TO be expoſed to Sale by Publick Vendue at the Houſe of Capt. *Ephraim Jones*, Innholder in Concord, on Thurſday the 28th Day of April Current, at 3 o'Clock, P. M. viz.——A good Houſe Licenced for Retailing Spirituous Liquors, with a Shop adjoining.—Alſo a Barn and about 6 Acres of Land, ſituate within about 20 Rods of the Meeting-Houſe, in ſaid Concord, now in the Poſſeſſion of *Ezekiel Brown*: Said Houſe is well accommodated for a Trader's. For further Particulars inquire of Lieut. *John Buttrick* and Mr. *Nathaniel Stearns*, in ſaid Concord, or of ſaid *Brown*, now Reſiding in Boſton.

WE the Subſcribers, appointed Commiſſioners by the honourable Foſter Hutchinſon, Eſq; Judge of Probates, &c. for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of Mr. Richard Walker, Mariner, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent—Notify ſaid Creditors that we ſhall attend that Service at the Houſe of Mr. Jonathan Brown, near Charleſtown Ferry, on the laſt Monday in this, and the five following Months, from Six to Eight o'Clock, P. M.

BENJA. HARROD,
Boſton, 16 April, 1774. GILES HARRIS.

WHEREAS the Proprietors of Land in the Township of Sudbury, on Otter Creek, which Township was granted by the Governor and Council of New-Hampſhire, did at their Meeting the Eighth Day of March 1774, Vote that the Sum of One Pound Lawful Money ſhould be raiſed and levied on each Original Right, for the Bounding and carrying on the Settlement of ſaid Township for the common Good of ſaid Propriety; and that a Committee be appointed to aſſeſs the ſame; which has accordingly been done.—Therefore we the Subſcribers being appointed a Committee to notify the Proprietors aforeſaid, to pay the ſame, together with their former delinquent Taxes—We do hereby notify them, that unleſs they pay the ſame, on or before the 17th Day of May next, to Thomas Miller, of Newton, in the County of Middleſex, and Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Collector, their Rights will be ſold according to Law for Payment of ſaid Taxes.

JOSHUA FULLER,
April 15, 1774. THOMAS MILLER, } Committee.
NATHL. SPARHAWK

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill.

TO-MORROW at TEN o'Clock will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at GREENLEAF's Auction-Room,——

A Variety of Engliſh Goods and Hard Ware as uſual, and a Number of Pieces of New-England Manufactures, as Sagathy's, double and ſingle Callamancoes, Laſtings, Sattins, red Buntings, and ſome Houſe Furniture. Wm. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

The Sale will begin Tomorrow at Ten o'Clock.

For private Sale,

A genteel Curricle almoſt new, with Harneſs compleat, Sconce Glaſſes, a Mehogany Deſk and Book Caſe, 3 8 Day Clocks, with a Variety of Engliſh Goods.

On Thurſday Next, the 21ſt Inſtant,

At ONE o'Clock,

Will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King-Street,

The Brigantine *Nancy*,

130 Tons Burthen, now laying at Col. HANCOCK's Wharff, about 18 Months old, has been only two Voyages at Sea, is a faſt ſailing Veſſel, and well fitted and was built by an good a Workman as any in the Province.

☞ For the Inventory of her Stores and other Particulars, apply to J. Ruſſell, Auctioneer.

At the ſame Time and Place will alſo be Sold at Vendue, a few Boxes of LISBON LEMMONS.

William Homes,

HAS to Sell a few Hogſhead and Barrels of SUGARS, Cheap and good. Inquire at his Shop oppoſite the Golden Key.

Excellent Brown SUGARS,

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

By Mrs. Sheaffe,

At her Shop the North Corner of Queen-Street,

Alſo, Philadelphia Ruſk, New-York Biſcuit, choice French Indigo, Citron, &c. &c.

She has a compleat Aſſortment of Groceries that are the beſt of their Kinds, which ſhe hopes will induce her Friends to continue their Kindneſs.

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, TO MORROW,

One Quarter Part of the Schooner TRITON,

with her Appurtenances, now laying at CRUFT's Wharff, North-End, being Part of the Eſtate of Captain Benjamin Chadwell, late of Boſton, Mariner, deceaſed, Inteſtate. The Sale to begin preciſely at XII o'Clock. The Premiſes may be view'd the Day before Sale, by applying to JACOB COOPER.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the honorable Foſter Hutchinſon, Eſq; Judge of Probates, &c. for the County of Suffolk, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of Benjamin Chadwell, late of Boſton, Mariner, deceaſed, Inteſtate, repreſented Inſolvent—Do hereby give Notice, That we ſhall attend ſaid Service at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe, on the Third Tueſday of this and the five following Months, from the Hours of Six to Nine o'Clock in the Evenings of ſaid Days.

EZEKIEL LEWIS,
Boſton, April 18, 1774. JOSEPH TUXELL,
JACOB COOPER,

A Wet Nurſe with a good Breaſt of Milk, would be glad to go into a Gentleman's Family to Suckle. Inquire of the Printers.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A young Man who will be well recommended, and capable of tending and waiting on any Gentleman, or Tutoring in any private Family; underſtands Farrier, Riding, Nicking, Docking, Bleeding and Curing Lameneſs in Horſes, and is no Novice in Gardening. Whoever wants any ſuch, will be informed by the Printers hereof.

On Thurſday next,

At Ten o'Clock,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the New Auction-Office, South Side of the Town-Houſe.

A Large and valuable Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods as uſual——ALSO, a Variety of Houſe Furniture, conſiſting, of Mehogany Deſks, Dining, Spring and Beauro Tables, Small Spinet, Leather and Straw-bottom Chairs, Feather Beds and Bedſteads, Pewter, Braſs Kettles, Braſs and Iron Kitchen Shovel & Tongs, white Handle Knives and Forks, &c. &c. Some Plate.

ANDREW OLIVER, Auctioneer.

Thurſday next at Ten o'Clock.

Alſo for private Sale,

A convenient Dwelling-House,

two Story high, with two Rooms on a Floor, with a good Yard & Neceſſary-Houſe, near the Draw-Bridge, leading down the Wharff oppoſite Mr. Peter Sigourney's, Brazier, very ſuitable for a private Family. For further Particulars, enquire of

ANDREW OLIVER, Auctioneer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Thompſon from Halifax. Leighton, Maryland. Ryder, Morris & Lynds, New-Haven. Moore, New-York. Williams, New-London. Johnſon & Goddard, St. Lucia. Hallett, St. Croix. Blake, Demarara. Moore, Cape-Nichola.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Deane, Newfoundland. Parniſh and Olds, New-London. McCluer, Glabee, Miller and Higgins, New-London. Boardman, Dominica. Hallett, St. Croix.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt, Four Whites. NO Black.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Twelve.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the preſent Week.*

Monday, 0 min. aft. 5 } Friday, 3 min. after 8
Tueſday, 43 min. aft. 5 } Saturday, 50 min. af. 8
Wedneſday, 30 m. aft. 6 } Lord's-Day, 36m. aft 9
Thurſday, 18 min. aft. 7 } D. FirſtQ. 18D. 10.H.

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* See *Liſt of Infringements, page, 1100.* & *This ſeems to be levelled at the Chandler & Pain Family in Worceſter.*

To the PUBLIC.

AS the Method lately practiced by the Subſcriber, in having a Perſon at his Door to invite Gentlemen and others to his public Sales—has given Diſſatisfaction to ſome—(Gentlemen Shopkeepers in particular) to avoid giving Offence for the future, he ſhall deſiſt from that Practice, and purſue one (as follows) which he flatters himſelf cannot fail giving univerſal Satisfaction, as he ſincerely wiſhes ſo to do. The Public are moſt earneſtly requeſted to remember (for *their own Advantage*) that for the future Notice will be given by ſounding a Bell which he has purchaſed for that Purpoſe, which is erected over his Auction-Room Door near the Market, Boſton, where conſtant Attendance is given both early and late to receive the Favours of all ſuch who are pleaſed to confer on their *Much obliged,*

Moſt obedient, and very humble Servant.

M. BICKER.

Weſt-India RUM,

A few Caſks of TORTOLA & St. VINCENT'S RUM, and choice old JAMAICA SPIRITS, to be SOLD by

Jonathan Davis,

At his Store on Bull's Wharff; who has alſo for Sale, INDIAN CORN, BEEF and PORK, by the Barrell; and a Quantity of very good Country made CARS.

This Day the Subſcriber will open his School for Young Ladies. The Hours for Attendance will be Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, and Five o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Boſton, 11 April 1774. JOSEPH WARD.

FLOUR.

Fine Burr Flour, alſo, Ship Bread of the beſt Quality, to be Sold at Mr. CREEVER'S Store in King-Street.

ANCHORS

Of all Sizes from 100 to 2000 wt. well wrought, and warranted good, to be Sold by

Benjamin Andrews,

Who has for Sale alſo, Choice GREEN COFFEE, by the Hogſhead or Hundred wt. Indigo, Souff, Muſtard, Crown Soap, Roll Briſtles, Pitch, Cordage, white Beans, Peas, *Philadelphia* new Flour, common & ſuperfine, Bar Iron, Nova-Scotia Grindſtones, Potaſh Kettles, a large Aſſortment of Iron Ware, Cranſton Crockery Ware, and Engliſh Goods as uſual——*all at the very loweſt Rates for Caſh.*

All Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. Andrew Cunningham, late of Boſton, Hatter, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to Mary Greenleaf and John Cunningham, Adminiſtrators on ſaid Eſtate, for Adjuſtment.——And all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make Immediate Payment to ſaid Adminiſtrators.

John Cunningham,

HAS for Sale at his Shop near the Corner of School-Street, oppoſite Mr. Deblois's,

A Large Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, ſuitable for all Seaſons, which he is determined to ſell at the Sterling Coſt, (clear of Charges) he being determined to quit the Buſineſs.

CHOICE WINES,

per Quarter-Caſk, juſt arrived and to be SOLD

By Archibald Cunningham,

At his Store in Ann-Street, near the Draw-Bridge, *Boſton.*

Lisbon,	ALSO, Olives per Jarr.
Calcavilla,	Anchovies in Kegs or Bottles.
Malaga,	Capers per Caſk.
Sherry,	Almonds in or out of the Shell, per Hundred or ſingle Pound.
Shallow,	Caſes of Bottles, and Caſt Bottles.
Madeira, and	Hampers of Dutch Ware, Quart Chamber Pots and Mugs.
Fayal Wine.	Dutch Bruſhes in Betts or ſingle, Vicker'd Quart and Pint Bottles.

Lisbon and French Oil, per Caſk, Velvet Corks, beſt French Indigo per Hundred Dozen or ſingle Pound, Spices, ſpill Peas, Coffee, Raiſins, Currants, Turkey Figgs.——N. B. Barcelona Handkerchiefs of different ſorts, by the Quantity or ſingle Dozen, very cheap.

Caſh given at ſaid Store for ſmall Olive Jarrs, and empty Bottles of every kind. OLIVES per Jarr.

TO BE SOLD

A double HOUSE, pleaſantly ſituated in Sudbury-Street, next to Mr. William Crafts's, the Purchaſer may have the half or the whole.

Meſſrs *Morgan* and *Stieglitz,*

Requeſt Permiſſion to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Boſton, that, having received aſſurance of the Patronage and Aſſiſtance of the Muſical Gentlemen, they purpoſe having at Concert-Hall, on Wedneſday the 20th of April, a GRAND CONCERT of Vocal and Inſtrumental MUSIC aſſiſted by the Band of the 64th Regiment.

ACT 1ſt.	ACT 2d.
Overture—Stamitz 1ſt.	Overture—Stamitz 4th.
Concerto.—German Flute,	Hunting Song.
Song.—'My dear Miſtreſs,' &c.	Solo, German Flute.
Harpſic. Concerto by Mr. *Selby*	Song, Oh! my Delia, &c.
Simphony—Artaxerxes,	Solo Violin.

To conclude with a grand Military Simphony accompanied by Kettle Drums, &c. compoſ'd by Mr. *Morgan.*

TICKETS at Half a Dollar each, to be had at the *Britiſh Coffee-Houſe*, at Mrs. Cumming's in Cornhill, at Meſſrs. Cox and Berry in King-Street, and of Meſſrs. *Stieglitz* and *Morgan.*

N. B. Copies of the Songs to be delivered out (*gratis*) with the Tickets.—To begin at 7 o'Clock preciſely.—

WHEREAS the Co-partneſhip of Scott *and* Gill *was mutually Diſſolved the 21ſt of* February *laſt*——ALL Perſons indebted are requeſted to make immediate Payment to *Moſes Gill:* And all to whom the Company is indebted, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to ſaid *Gill*, for Adjuſtment, and receive their Balances.

Boſton, 6th April 1774.

N. B. The Buſineſs is carried on as uſual, by Moſes Gill, *where the Cuſtomers of the late Company, and all others, may be well ſerved.*

TO BE LETT,

A Houſe with 3 Acres of Land,

within 4 Miles of Boſton, upon the Cambridge Road, conveniently ſituated for a Gentleman's Seat.

Enquire of *Eliphalet Downer* of Brookline.

Wanted to Hire Immediately,

A Faithful honeſt Man, that underſtands the Leather Dreſſing Buſineſs, for which a good Price will be given. For further Particulars, enquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

(and entered upon immediately)

A Handſome well finiſhed Dwelling-Houſe, in Brookfield, with a large Store, Barn, &c. all in very good Repair, together with thirty Acres of Land, is pleaſantly ſituated on the great Poſt Road, and is in a fine place for carrying on Trade.—Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame may apply to THEOPHILUS LILLIE, at Boſton.

COFFEE,

In bundy Caſks for

EXPORTATION,

And a few Tierces RICE of a Quality fit for the London Market, to be SOLD cheap for Caſh, at FOWELL'S Warehouſe, No. 14, Long-Wharff.

ALL Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. Joſhua Seaver late of Roxbury, Yeoman, deceaſ'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to John Newell, of Newton, or Ebenezer Seaver, of Roxbury, Adminiſtrators on ſaid Eſtate, in Order for Settlement.

Mrs. *Oliver* (at her School a little below the Mill-Bridge, leading to the new Grift-Mill) informs the young Ladies both in Town & Country, That ſhe ſtill continues teaching Embroidery, Queen, Tenth and Iriſh Stitching, Coats of Arms, Marking and plain Sewing. Whoever pleaſes to favour her with their Cuſtom, may depend on being as well and faithfully inſtructed in the above Branches, as at any School without Exception, in Town.

N. B. Children inſtructed in Spelling, Reading and Sewing, as uſual.

TO BE SOLD

At John Winthrop, jun'. *Store, on* Trait's *Wharff near the Market, very cheap, Philadelphia and Baltimore* FLOUR.

BOTTLES with and without Caſes. IRON, &c. &c.

FLOUR.

A Quantity of the neweſt *Baltimore* FINE FLOUR, and *Philadelphia* fine and ſuperfine Ditto.

Ditto in Half Barrels.

Philadelphia BAR IRON.

A few Hogſheads of choice BRAN, and Quarter Caſks of WINE.

To be ſold as cheap, if not cheaper than at any Store in Town by *JAMES SWAN,*

At his Store leading to Trait's Wharff, next the South-ſide of the Town-Dock.

WANTED,

A Woman of a good Character,

and one that can be well recommended, and that underſtands Cooking and other Houſe Work; none need apply but ſuch a one, and is wanted immediately.—Good Wages will be given. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

ENGLISH GOODS CHEAP,

Imported from LONDON, by

Samuel Daſhwood,

And to be Sold at his Shop next Door to Dr. Silveſter Gardner's in Marlborough-Street, Boſton.

A Great Variety of Engliſh, India and French Goods, among which are,—Iriſh Linnens for all widths, Chances and Callicoes, great Variety of Silks, beſt Royal Ribbon, beſt Engliſh Shoes at One Dollar per Pair, and many other Articles too tedious to mention, which will be ſold by Wholeſale at the Sterling Coſt, and by Retail at the Coſt and Charges, as he is going into another Branch of Buſineſs.

N. B. Spices of all Kinds, great Variety of Glaſs, China and Earthen Ware, ſold remarkable cheap for Caſh.

TO BE LETT, and enter'd upon immediately,

A FARM in Leiceſter, *conſiſting of Mowing, Arrable and Paſture Land, &c. Enquire of Capt.* Nathaniel Scott, *living near the Premiſes, or the Printers hereof.*

CHOICE *MADDER,*

The Growth of this Province,

TO BE SOLD BY,

John Barrett,

Near the Mill-Bridge, BOSTON.

GUN-POWDER,

To be Sold by HENRY BROMFIELD, at his Store oppoſite the Cuſtom-Houſe in King-Street,

ALSO,

Pepper, a few Barrels Pork, and Cod-Lines very cheap.

FLOUR,

A Quantity of and a few Barrels of Middling ditto, to be ſold cheap. Alſo a Parcel of *Newfoundland* BREAD.—Inquire of JOHN CUSHING, at his Sugar-Houſe, Brattle-Street, near Dea. Cooper's Meeting-Houſe, Boſton.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

About 100 Quintals of good Jamaica Cod Fiſh.—Two Foreſtalls ſuitable for a Brig of 100 Tons.—One new Forebill and Mainſail, ſuitable for a Schooner of 50 or 60 Tons, and a ſmall quantity of new Cordage. Inquire of the Printers.

WANTED,

£. 200 lawful Money, for which good Security will be given. Inquire of the Printers.

For *Quebec,*

THE Brigantine BETSEY, CONSTANT FREEMAN, Maſter, lying the South ſide the Long-Wharff, will ſail in about 15 Days.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to ſaid Freeman, on board, or at his Houſe in South School-Street.

For *Quebec,*

THE Schooner EUNICE, NATHANIEL ATKINS, Maſter, lying the South-ſide the Long-Wharff, will ſail in about 15 Days.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to ſaid Maſter on board, or to Conſtant Freeman, at his Houſe in South School-Street.

For *Annapolis Royal,*

THE SLOOP Jenny, GEORGE MITCHELL, Maſter, Lying at Wentworth's Wharff, having good Accommodations for Paſſengers, will ſail in Ten Days. For Freight or Paſſage Inquire of the Maſter on ſaid Wharff.

Wanted to Hire by the Year,

An induſtrious Man of a good Character, that underſtands Gardening, and to wait on a Gentleman's Family. Inquire of the Printers.

WANTED *immediately,*

A ſober active Lad, as an Apprentice to the Goldſmith's Buſineſs. Inquire of the Printers.

For private Sale,

At the NEW AUCTION ROOM, South Side of the Town-Houſe, viz.

Three handſome Mehogany Desks

and Book Caſes, Chest on Cheſts of Drawers, Deſks, round and ſquare Dining & Spring Tables, Bureau ditto, Card and Chamber Tables, Mehogany Chairs with Compaſs plate yellow and Leather Bottoms, round-about Chairs, black Walnut Leather bottom Chairs, handſome Clocks, Pinchbeck Watches, handſome Scroes Looking Glaſſes of all ſorts and ſizes, a ſuit of Harrateen Curtains, a ſuit of yallow Moreen Curtains, with Window Curtains, Squabbs and Eaſy Chair, 6 green bottom Chamber Chairs, Window Shades, ſmall handſome Spinnett, Mahogany and Maple four Poſt Bedſteads, ſmall Mehogany Sugar Cheſts, a Caſes of Doctor's Inſtruments, ſmall Handmaids, a large Steele Beam, with Scales & Chains, Plate, handſome Silver Tarreen Tankard, large Salver, Chaſſe-diſhes, Porringers, Cups, Pepper Boxes, large and ſmall Spoons, ſilver hilted Swords, ſilver and Ivory Handle Knives and Forks, ſilver plated Candleſticks, a genteel braſs reading Candleſtick, a very neat pair of ſteel Piſtols, Gun and Bayonet, Barometer, diſh, orange, blue and green colour'd Broad Cloths, Cotton Velvetts, Shalloons, Tammies, Stuffs and Durants, white Baize, Iriſh Linnens, Men's ſilk Hoſe, Capuchine Silks of all colours, black, blue, red and white Sarſnets, Patch Work Coverlids, a Box of well aſſorted and handſome Ribbonds, Poplins, Buckſkin Breeches, handſome Muffs, a large Globe, ſilk Gauzes, black Sattin and Chip Hats, a handſome full ſuit of Brocade, and ſuit of black Grogram, ſmall Pocket Glaſſes, and Liſbon Lemmons by the Box, a Variety of other Articles.

N. B. At ſaid Auction-Office conſtant Attendance is given to receive all kind of Goods for public and private Sale.

TO BE SOLD

A likely Negro Lad, 17 Years old, ſpeaks Engliſh and French. Inquire of *Jean Francois Magellan*, at the Houſe of Capt. *Iſaac M. Daniel*, New-Boſton.

A Negro Child to be given away, of an excellent Breed. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Boſton: Printed, by EDES & GILL *in Queen-Street,* 1774.